LOEW, AND GUMBLETON.

Governor Robinson Decides the Cases of the Two Officials.

GUMBLETON OFFICIALLY DECAPITATED

The Register Permitted to Remain in Office.

DISTINCTIONS WITH DIFFERENCES.

A Precedent in One Case Good. in Another Bad.

or to-night, being his decisions in the cases of

transecting business at the Register's office were bringed and required to pay. It as clusions were all reasons and remained in protect to law of the office up by the common of the pay of o

clerk, it would yet perhaps be possible to escape the unpleasant duty of his removal, if in his entire course since this investigation was commenced he had not resolutely persisted in his infractions of law, and given every indication that a proper discharge of official duty and observance of law at his hands was not to be expected in the future. He has even attempted to justify the course which he has hitherto followed and openly declares his right and intention to continue it in the tuture. Insamuch as it seems to me that in that course he has broken over almost every requirement of the law he was sworn to obey, it leaves but one possible course open to me. If the Governor, who is specially charged and bound by his oath to take care that the laws are faithfully executed, should by a dismissal of these charges give an implied sanction to a continuance of these unlawful practices he would himself become a partner in teem, and the hope of maintaining a government of law would disappear. There is no view which can be taken of this case which leaves me any alternative but the removal of the clerk from the office which he holds. Since writing the foregoing I have received a letter from the counsel of the clerk requesting a delay of my decision until they can carry to the Court of Appeals the points made by them against the granting of the mandamus by the Supreme Court compelling the clerk to produce his books. As the proceedings before me are entirely independent of the mandamus and free from the legal rules applicable to the issuing of that process, and as the mandamus and free from the legal rules applicable to the issuing of the man, and as the mandamus and free from the legal rules applicable to the issuing of the man, and as the mandamus and free from the legal rules applicable to the issuing of the man, and as the mandamus and free from the legal rules applicable to the issuing of the man, and as the mandamus and free from the legal rules applicable to the issuing of the man, and as the mandamus and free from

CAREER OF AN OLD BOOK DEALER.

The body of "Dr." John M. C. Armbruster will to-day be buried in the Hoboken Cometery, and re-main subject to the order of his relatives in Austria. main subject to the order of his relatives in Anstria.

Mr. Armbruster at the fime of his death was in his sixty-first year, and the last afteen or twenty years of his life were checkered ones indeed. He was born and reared in Vienna, where his father was a well known dealer in rare and ancient books, and from his boyhood the of libraries and booksellers until he became a more or less famous authority on the subject of publicaof libraries and booksellers until he became a more or less famous authority on the subject of publications, particularly ancient ones. Upon the death of his father his brother took charge of the business at Vienna, and the "Doctor" was ofered and sceepted a position as librarian in the library of the Leipsic University. He remained there for some time, perfecting his knowledge of the titles of books and then moved to London, where he engaged in the business of buying and selling ancient works, Reeping up a connection with the Vienna house. It is supposed that he came to this country about ten years ago, although his life has been so involved in poverty and mystery that it is very difficult to ascertain the date more definitely. In this country he carried on, in a very small way, the business of buying and selling rare and old books. He seconed to maintain some sort of connection with his Vienna relatives, and occasionally received from them invoices of books, which he sold. It is said that these books were given him to dispose of for his own needs. He became very well known among dealers in rare books in this country and his correspondence was extensive. From letters found among his effects it would appear that his mother still lives in Vienna, being ninety-five years old. The last years of his life have been spent in extreme poverty. He was never married, and lived entirely alone, subsisting at times on the kindness of friends.

For years he has been in ill health and died suddenly on Friday night in a room in the Sinclair House, Hobeken, not the New York house of the same name, as was erroneously reported. A postmortem examination was held yesterday by the Country Physician, who states that death resulted from consumption. Coroner Wiggins, of Heboken, does not consider an inquest necessary under the circumstances. Hobeken friends of the deceased are making collections to defray the funeral expenses.

An "Old Soldier" Thrust Forward in the Assembly.

CONTEST OVER MARKET STALLS

Loss Occasioned by the State Loan Commissioners.

Propositions to Form an Auxilliary Commi sion of Charities and Corrections.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.

property in said city, and all assessments for requisiting and regrading streets, avenues and public places in said city beretofore confirmed and now remaining unpaid shall cease to be a lien on the property assessed for the saine.

Mr. Pearse' shall coase to be a lien on the property assessed for the saine.

Mr. Pearse' shall coase to be a lien on the property assessed for the saine.

Mr. Pearse' shall coase to be a lien on the property assessed for the saine of the saine of the state of the laws of this State, except such as may have been organized for the purpose of constructing or operating a ratiroad in the city of New York, which may be unable from any cause to construct its railroad within the time specified by its charter or articles of association, shall hereby have the time for the completion of the railroad it was authorized to construct extended for a further term of two years beyond the time hereforce limited, and failure to construct its railroad within the time hereforce limited, and failure to construct its railroad within the time hereforce limited, and failure to construct its railroad within the time hereforce limited, and failure to construct its railroad within the time hereforce limited, and failure to construct its railroad within the time hereforce hower, but nothing herein contained shall have the effect to revive any corporation whose corporate powers, but nothing herein contained shall have the effect to revive any corporation whose corporate powers, but nothing herein contained shall have the effect or revive any corporation whose corporate powers, but nothing herein contained shall have the effect or revive any corporation whose corporate powers, but nothing herein contained shall go and shall contained and correction in the city of New York provides that the Mayor may desermine shall be women. Their term of office shall be one, two, three, four and five yours. The said commissioners of charities and correction, as they may deem proper and for make such recommendation of the Mayor t

Fixing the amount to be paid on a policy of insurance.

To regulate the character of the investments of banks of deposit.

TENNESSEE'S DEBT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HEBALD.]

OPPOSED TO ANNEXATION.

A well-attended informal meeting of prominent citizens of the towns of Kings county was held in the County Treasurer's office yesterday and the following committee appointed to go to Albany and oppose the bull favoring amexation of the ceunty towns to Brooklyn:—James Conover, Tunis G. Bergen, Wyckoff Cropsey and C. C. Bennett.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HEBALD.]

NASHVILLE, March 17, 1879.

It has been generally intimated by the low credit ment that they will probably agree upon the settle ment of the State dobt at fifty cents and four per cent interest, without distinction as to the bonds. The debate in the Senate will close to-morrow, when it is expected that it will come to a direct vote on all the propositions suggested, and thus omerge from the confusion and chaos through which it has been passing.

TRENTON, N. J., March 14, 1879.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-I saw your editorial on the bad usage administered to a respectable young man of this city at Gilmore's Garden. I have seen the effects of the clubbing he received at the hands of Captain Williams. He is a received at the hands of Captain Williams. He is a complete mass of black flesh from the head down, back and front. This was done without any cause, as there is plenty of oridence in New York to prove. Gentlemen who witnessed it won't forget Captain Williams' conduct readily. From what I learn of the young man, whom I have known from boyhood and who has not a stain on his character, I am convinced he was not to blame, but that to appease his brutal passion Captain Williams had to attack some one. It is time the authorities of the city of New York stripped anch brutes of the clothes which represent justice and peace and replace them by men who will respect the law.

GEORGE KNOWLES, Justice of Peace.

MAYOR COOPER'S CHARGES.

Mayor Cooper said yesterday that two weeks since ommissioner Wheeler asked leave to go South for the benefit of his health. The Mayor acceded to the benefit of his health. The Mayor acceded to the request, Mr. Wheeler informing him that any letters might be sent to Police Headquarters. Mr. Cooper further said that he had not served Mr. Wheeler with a copy of the charges made against Messrs. Smith, Nichols and Erhardt, and declined to say anything as to whether he would do so upon the return of the absent Commissioner.

· A COTTON MILL BURNED.

Westpoix, Conn., March 17, 1879.

The cotton mill on the right bank of the Saugatuck River, about half a mile north of Westport village bridge, owned by Mr. Thomas R. Loce, took fro at an early hour this morning, and, with its valuable machinery for cotton manufacture and goods atored therein ready for market, was totally destroyed. Between forty and fifty persons are thrown out of employment. The loss aggregates \$30,000, upon which Mr. Lees holds policies of insurance in the following companies:—Connecticut, of Hartford, \$3,300; Continental, of New York, \$1,500; Omneretsi Union, of London, \$3,000; North British and Mercantile, of London and Edinburgh, \$1,500; Phonix, of Hartford, \$2,500. Trotal, \$1,500.

The mill, which was built of native stone in the year 1818, originally cost \$20,000. It was managed by an incorporated company, the early years witnessed more failures than successes, and not till Mr. Lees' advent here, thirfy-one years ago, did business with it begin to actually thrive. Cotton cord of all kinds, warp, wick and twine, were manufactured, twenty-two carding machines being employed and 200 tons of raw cotton annually consumed. It was the only establishment of the kind in this part of the State,

MRS. GUNSER-DIERKING'S SUIT.

Newtown was in a fever of excitement yesterday morning from the influx of visitors from the surrounding villages eager to bear the expected developments in the case of the widow of the murdered John Gunser, of East Williamsburg, against her husband, Henry Dierking. The little court room in the Town Hall was unable to contain the throng and the fittest was densely packed. Previous to the opening of the court Judge Marshall was informed that a suit was pending in the Supreme Court for a divorce between the parties, and he examined the papers in the case. When he took the bench, therefore, he called the case, and at once asked for a statement from counsel. M. L. Towns, for the defendant, and issae Kugelman, for the plaintiff, said that issue had been joined and that the case was then pending. The Judge replied:—'Under these circumstances I have no jurisdiction in the matter, and therefore dismiss the compaint."

The disappointed crowd, who had anticipated a sensation, were then compelled to satisty their curiosity by watching the parties to the action. Mrs. Gunser or Dierking, from the moment she entered the court room, seemed anxious to attract the attention of her guardian liege lord, and he was as determined not to meet her glance. After the close of the case they withdrew without exchanging a word or a glance. Newtown was in a fever of excitement yesterday

WAS HE MURDERED?

Clerk's wife:—

Lavarpool., Feb. 14, 1870.

Dean Wirz.—I think it very unkind of you not to write me a few lines, even if you could not send me the pound. It has kept me here half starving while I might have been at work. I think of going up to London. There is work up there for the government. O Brien has never sent that money, and I am going to comoright down on him. O Brien told me he gave you two tons of coal, half a hog and \$10. You say he has only let you have \$I since I came away; and he has sent mo none. You must come right down on him. Mrs. Clark acknowledged all that the letters constain. She wrote to his relatives and her own in Liverpool, but could get no word of him. District Attorney Downing prepaid his passage home; out the steamship company's agent falled to find him. The Court refused to discharge O'Brien; his ball surrendered him, and for some time he was Jocked up. New bail was found. O'Brien is under indictment for sending Clark out of the country. There seems now to be no doubt whatever but that the coppe is Clark's. He is said to have been seen near Merrick, yesterday, avoiding scrutiny and apparently waiting for some one.

The inquest will be held to-morrow.

POISONED BY STRAMONIUM.

A WHOLE FAMILY STRICKEN DOWN-EATING THE DEADLY JAMESTOWN WEED. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., March 17, 1879.

A horrible discovery was made to-day by Samuel Crandall, a farmer living a few miles south of the city. He was informed that the family of Thomas Stanley were very sick and they desired his nelp. He immediately started for their house and found, to immediately started for their house and found, to his horror, that the family, consisting of eight persons, father and mother and six children, were poisoned and that death would be the result. A payasician was summoned and upon investigation it was found that they had, through some mistake, mixed Jamestown weed (datura stramonium) with their food and that all had partaken of it. Stanley died to-night and the others are not supported to survive the morrow. The rest of the unfortunate family have been taken to the poorhouse.

LAWLESSNESS IN TENNESSEE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] NASHVILLE, March 17, 1879.

The fifty-two men who rescued three wild cat distillers from Hartsville Jail yesterday morning, on getting into that town took complete possession of it, taking everybody on the streets into custody, un-til they had effected their purpose. United States Deputy Marshal Strain was there sleepings in a hotel, and an attempt to inform him as to what was pas-ing was thwarted by posting sentines at the hotel, with instructions to allow no one to enter it until they should leave town.

WHO SHALL PAY?

REWPORT'S HOSPITALITY IN COURT. [BY TELE -BAPR TO THE HERALD,]

[BY TELE-RAPH TO THE HERALD.]

NEWFOORT, R. I., March 17, 1879.

There was a hearing to-day in the Supreme Court, before Judges Potter, Durfee and Matteson, of the parties interested in the grand ball given by the city to Vice Admiral Ingledeld and officers of Her Majesty's ships Bellerophon, Sirius and Argus, which visited these waters last summer. Some time ago, upon the potition of six of the taxpayers who fell aggrieved at the management of the ball, a temperary injunction was granted, and the hearing to-day was for the purpose of making the injunction permanent. Counsel for the city government, the mombers of which, it is claimed, will be obliged to foot the bills in case the injunction is granted, admitted that the expenditure of money for the ball, &c., was a violation of its authority, and in direct violation of the city charter, but contended in a very logical manner that the petitioners waited too long before taking any steps in the premises. The members of the council voted on the 28th of August to give the ball. The ball took place September 2, and the petitioners secured the injunction September 28, over three weeks after the bills had been contracted. Counsel for potitioners claimed that any time before the payment of the money was sufficient time for the petitioners to act. The judges took the, papers and reserved their opinion.